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WEATHER—FAIR; COOLER.

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ARMY OF YOUNG MEN PRINCIPAL FEATURE OF GARRISON'S PLAN

Creation of New Military Force in United
States is Proposed in Defense Scheme
Approved By President

1,000,000 MEN IN SIX YEARS

Increase of Regular Army to 120,000 in Next Two Years
Also Planned—Six-year Term of Enlistment for "Continental."

The creation of a new military force in the United States, to be composed of young men of approximately college age, is the cardinal feature of Secretary of War Garrison's plan for the military establishment, which has been approved by President Wilson and will be recommended to Congress. Details of Secretary Garrison's plan for this force and other features of his proposed policy became definitely known here yesterday.

This new force, now designated as the "continentals," will be made up of young men serving an enlistment term of six years, during the first three years of which they are to spend two months out of every twelve in field service. The last three years they are to be "on furlough," engaging in no active service. Throughout the entire six years they are to be subject to a call to the colors in case of war.

Mr. Garrison regards this plan as the fundamental of his new policy. He believes it will give the United States assurance that several hundred thousand men who have had some military instruction will be available for service with the Federal troops the instant they may be called into service.

Secretary Garrison's plan for strengthening the military establishment will, at the end of six years, give the United States a trained force of considerably more than 1,000,000 men subject to a call to arms in the event of war.

In general outline, Mr. Garrison's policy provides for the following:

600,000 Men for First Line.
A first line of defense of more than 600,000 men, including regular army, militia, and continentals, in three years.

120,000 Regular Army.
Increase of the regular army to about 120,000 fighting men during the next two years.

Six-year term of enlistment.
A six-year term of enlistment in the regular army, two years of which is to be spent with the colors, and four years on furlough, subject to a call to the colors in case of war.

Increased Federal support.
Increased Federal support of the National Guard.

Increased coast defenses.
Increases in coast defenses and reserve supplies of ammunition and equipment.

Increased military power.
The increase of the regular army is to be effected by the addition of the following organizations to the present force:

Four regiments of field artillery.
Fifty-two companies of coast artillery.
Fifteen engineer companies.
Four aero squadrons.

Force of 500,000 Men Planned.
This entire plan has been worked out with a view to the creation of a force of at least 500,000 men with which a possible invasion of the United States might be met in case of war with a first-class power. It has been estimated that a military force of this kind could land at least 250,000 men on the coast of the United States in a month if it gained control of the seas.

Mr. Garrison early reached the conclusion that it was impossible to propose to Congress the creation of a large standing army. He thereupon decided that the additional force needed, after the regular army and the militia, must be obtained through the creation of some new force. This he sought to bring into being through his plan for giving young men short periods of intensive military instruction in a term of six years. He estimates that there are three classes of men whose services might be obtained for the national defense. These are:

Men to whom the regular army service appeals.
Men who would be willing to give brief periods for intensive instruction, as during the summer months.
Men who are engaged in industry or business that they cannot give any protracted periods to military service, but who could give a night or so a week.

For the first class the regular army service will be maintained, for the second class the so-called continental force is designed, while for the third class the militia will remain. Mr. Garrison feels that this has opened opportunity to every class of citizen who would care to receive military instruction or who would be likely to volunteer in case of war.

Million Men Available.
While the War Department has sought to obtain a first line defense of at least 500,000 men, after the proposed scheme is in full operation, it is believed it would produce pretty close to a million men at all times available for service.

The 400,000 force of citizen soldiers is to be created by the enlistment of 120,000 men each year and, after the third year, that number would pass in those on the status of furlough. At the end of three years the number on furlough would be 1,000,000.

Electric Light is safe. It is maintained. Ask Potomac Electric Power Co. for information regarding wiring. Phone M. 7259, Cor. 14th and C Sts., Adv.

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BRYAN DECLARES WAR ON DEFENSE PROGRAM

Hopes Democratic Party Will Not Surrender to "Mercenary Group."

William J. Bryan served notice last night of his intention to fight against big appropriations by the next Congress for the national defense. A statement issued by Mr. Bryan in reply to questions on this subject was interpreted here as notice that he is prepared to oppose President Wilson on this important issue.

This statement by Mr. Bryan is believed to be only the first of many indications that will appear within a short time of the fight which the President will have on his hands in Congress.

"I do not know the views of enough of the Congressmen," said Mr. Bryan, "to be able to predict what will be done. I have traveled over a considerable part of the country, and I find that the taxpayers are not as badly scared as the people who manufacture munitions, and I believe that the judges will find it difficult to raise enough money to cover the expenditures which they favor."

"This policy of preparedness contemplates lowering of the moral standards of our country and a return to the swag of the pistol toter and the sham honor of the duelist."

"The Democratic party has had the courage to oppose the tariff barons, the trust magnates and the money power, and I shall be just surprised and disappointed if it surrenders to the mercenary group that under the cover of patriotism is seeking to secure the money out of the pockets of the tax-payers."

NO MORE SHORE LEAVE FOR GERMAN SAILORS

Crew to Be Kept in Confinement Until Missing Men Return to Kronprinz Wilhelm.

As a result of the absence without leave of six warrant officers of the interned German cruiser Kronprinz Wilhelm, at Norfolk, Va., Secretary Daniels yesterday instructed Rear Admiral Beatty, in charge of the vessel, to give no further shore leave to members of her crew until the missing men had returned.

That the men will not return is the general belief. The opinion is that they determined to escape from the conditions of internment. They are supposed to have made their escape in a yacht named the Eclipse. One survivor, current in Norfolk is that they are attempting to make their way to the Caribbean. Naval officers are of the opinion that if the men attempt an extended cruise in the Eclipse they will be reported before many days have elapsed.

The incident has been reported to the State Department. Secretary Lansing said yesterday that the matter had not been taken up with the German government, but that it might be concluded later that it should be made the basis of representations. While Germany would be expected to return the men to the jurisdiction of the United States if they succeeded in reaching Germany, it is not the disposition of officials of the State Department to consider that the German government should be held responsible for their breaking the conditions of their internment.

AGED WOMAN CALLED SUICIDE.

Mrs. Agnes Volton Inhabited Gas, Coroner Nevitt Says.

Coroner Nevitt gave a certificate of death by suicide in the case of Mrs. Agnes Volton, 73, who was found dead at the home of David Bell, 123 Morse street northeast, early this morning. Mrs. Volton had closed the windows, stuffed paper in the keyhole of the door and committed suicide by inhaling illuminating gas.

Bell arose at 4 o'clock to get a glass of water for his child. He smelled gas escaping from Mrs. Volton's room and summoned Mounted Police Sgt. Rodgers, of the Ninth precinct. Mrs. Volton's son-in-law, who lives in the vicinity, Rodgers broke into the room and found Mrs. Volton dead.

LAIRD SILENT ON PEACE.

Carnegie Back from Bar Harbor After Summer's Rest.

New York, Oct. 15.—Andrew Carnegie, cherry but somewhat feeble, arrived today from Bar Harbor, Me., where he spent the summer recuperating from a severe attack of grip. He was accompanied by his wife. The aged steel master walked with feeble steps, but this was the only sign of the severity of his illness.

"The only thing I have got to tell you boys," he said, "is a fish story. I had great luck up in Bar Harbor around Frenchman's Bay, and frequently caught as many as forty cod a day, besides haddock and hake. I can't say anything about peace or politics," he added, "because I was taking a holiday up there and did not keep in touch with things very closely."

JUDGE TO STAGE MOVIES.

Will Put "Twilight Sleep" Film to Practical Test.

New York, Oct. 15.—Supreme Court Justice Erlanger today announced he will have a "movie show" in court to decide whether he will grant an injunction to prevent License Commission Bell from interfering with the exhibition of the pictures in this city.

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REAR ADMIRAL FACES TRIAL

William N. Little to Be Tried on Charges of Negligence and Carelessness.

CASE ALMOST WITHOUT PARALLEL IN THE NAVY

Accusations Against Retired Officer Involve Acts of Two Years Ago.

Rear Admiral William N. Little, U. S. N., retired, will be tried by court-martial on charges of negligence and carelessness in the performance of his duties as inspector of machinery of the submarine K-2. This announcement was made here yesterday by Secretary of the Navy Daniels.

This action is almost unprecedented in the navy, by reason of the fact that Admiral Little is now on the retired list and no longer engaged in active duty. The order for his trial involving acts of two years ago was pointed to by Navy Department officials yesterday as evidence of the determination of Secretary Daniels that inspection of the ships under construction for the navy shall be conducted with the utmost care and thoroughness.

Personnel of Court.
The court which is to try Admiral Little will convene at the Boston Navy Yard on October 18. It will be composed of the following officers: Rear Admirals Bradley A. Fiske, James M. Helm, Wythe M. Parks, Walter F. Worthington, Albert Gleaves, Herbert O. Dunn, Paymaster Gen. Thomas J. Cowie and Lieut. Commander Alfred W. Johnson, as judge advocate.

The charges against Admiral Little are the result of trouble experienced with the engines of the submarine K-2. Since the vessel has been in commission during the last two years repeated trouble has been encountered with her batteries and examination showed that this was due to workmanship and not to design. More or less difficulty is always had with the storage batteries of submarines, but it was found that the trouble with the K-2 batteries was outside those usually experienced and traceable to the present inspection of development of the batteries.

Inquiries were made of Admiral Little with regard to the trouble with the K-2 by reason of the fact that his last active duty was as inspector of machinery at the Fore River Shipbuilding Company's plant at Quincy, Mass., where the K-2 was constructed under his supervision.

The admiral replied that he had been aware of the faults in the storage batteries of the K-2, and had called them to the attention of the company. The company assured him, he said, that if trouble developed with the batteries it would make the matter right.

Berlin Admits Cholera Cases.

Berlin, Oct. 15.—Three cases of cholera have been found at Kiel. All the victims are civilians.

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DEALERS WAGE WAR ON FAKES

Retail Merchants Fight Fraudulent "Ads" and Bogus Auctions.

COUPONS AND BAD CHECKS ARE ALSO UNDER FIRE

Censorship for Publicity Matter Suggested at Meeting of Association.

Fake advertising was dealt a deadly blow last night by the Retail Merchants' Association at an enthusiastic meeting in the oak room of the Raleigh Hotel. A resolution condemning this type of advertising in the most forceful language and pledging the members of the organization to a strenuous crusade against it was adopted.

Scores of suggestions as to the best means of purifying advertising were offered and a committee will be appointed within a day or two by M. A. Leese, vice president, who presided in the absence of Ross P. Andrews, the president, to give them full consideration and outline definite program of action.

"The need of pure advertising is sadly apparent," said Joseph Berberich, "legislation should be framed making it a punishable offense to misrepresent goods through fraudulent advertisements."

Censorship Is Suggested.
A. Wade Wells suggested that advertisers be invited to submit their advertisements to the association for censorship and to print at the bottom of their "ads" some form of official approval when the copy is regarded by the association as free from all misrepresentations. The suggestion was greeted with applause and probably will be put into effect.

Among the others who spoke in favor of truthful advertising were Julius Lansburgh, I. Grosner, Washington Topham, Alfred Mayer, Charles Schwartz and Charles J. Columbus.

Provision was made for the appointment of a committee to wage a crusade against the use in the District of coupons and certificates such as are given away with tobacco and other articles. Members of the association look upon these coupons and certificates as virtually the same as trading stamps, the use of which has been decided by the corporation counsel of the District to be illegal. The corporation counsel is now investigating the legality of using coupons. If he should decide that the practice is legal, the association intends to ask Congress for remedial legislation.

Mr. Columbus, secretary of the association, reported that the corporation counsel is drafting a bill designed to put an end to fake auctions in the District.

Provision was made for the appointment of a committee to co-operate with similar committees from other organizations in bringing about the enactment of a bad check law.

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ASKS MAJ. PULLMAN TO FIND HER A HUSBAND

Pretty Delaware Stenographer Appeals to Washington Police Chief.

Special to The Washington Herald.

Seaford, Del., Oct. 15.—A pretty stenographer living near Concord, this county, has written Raymond W. Pullman, superintendent of the Washington (D. C.) police department, asking him to find her a good husband.

Concord is a small village and social life is slow there. There is little opportunity for cultivating friendships. That is the reason the young lady has decided to ask Maj. Pullman to give first aid to Cupid. Her letter follows:

"I have been without a home since I was 18 years old. Now I am 22 and sick of life. I want to settle down, as I have worked awfully hard as a stenographer in Baltimore and Washington, D. C., for the past five years."

"I want to know if you would mind finding me a good, reputable man who is willing to be a good husband to a good girl and treat her as a husband should treat a good wife; not one that is married on Sunday and divorced on Monday."

"I live in the country and am willing to work on the farm or do anything to help make married life a success. So will appreciate any assistance you can render."

"Most respectfully,
(Name and address)."

ASKS PROTECTION FOR CATHOLICS IN MEXICO

Mgr. W. T. Russell Takes Up Question of Guarantees with Secretary Lansing.

Mgr. William T. Russell, rector of St. Patrick's Catholic Church, in this city, took up with Secretary of State Lansing yesterday the question of guarantees for the protection of the Catholic religion and the property of its churches in Mexico. Protests against previous acts of Carranza and Villa toward the Catholic religion are on file at the State Department. Mr. Russell was at the State Department and the White House some time ago with Cardinal Gibbons, when the latter, it was understood, brought a message to the President from Pope Benedict. It was also understood at the time that reports that Carranza would be recognized were destroyed by the cardinal and Mgr. Russell, both at the White House and State Department. Announcements of actual recognition is expected very soon, as all of the six Latin countries in the Pan-American conference have agreed to the step. The last country to agree was Uruguay, whose minister, Dr. Carlos Maria de Pena, brought his government's approval to the State Department yesterday.

READY FOR EGYPT INVASION.

End of Mecca Railway Day's March from Frontier.

Special to The Washington Herald.

New York, Oct. 15.—The steamer Lapland, of the White Star Line, reached port today from Liverpool with \$250,000 in gold for the Liverpool National Bank and the Guarantee Trust Company.

Charles H. Ault, vice president and general manager of an ink company in Newark, N. J., returned from Berlin, where he has been the past five weeks investigating the dye situation. In Berlin he met Col. Meissner, chief railroad engineer to the German government, who told him he had just completed an extension of the Mecca railway in Palestine. The new road ends within a day's march of the Egyptian frontier and has been built for the transportation of German and Turkish troops with an idea to the invasion of Egypt. Already fifteen Turkish army corps, each composed of 40,000 men, are on the spot. Mr. Ault declared the war will be ended on the battlefields of the Balkan states.

KILLS SELF AND CHILDREN.

Woman Leaves Husband's Body to Take Her Own Life.

Special to The Washington Herald.

New York, Oct. 15.—Grief-stricken over the death of her husband, a coal barge captain, who was drowned Monday, and fearing to face life penniless and in ill-health, Mrs. Joseph Hunsinger put her three children to bed, turned on all the gas jets in their Brooklyn home, and went to sleep herself. Today all four were found dead. The woman had identified the body of her husband at the morgue and then went home where she planned the tragedy. The children were Alice Elizabeth, and Emma, ranging in ages from 3 to 10.

GERMANS EXECUTE WOMAN.

Nurse Killed Because She Aided Escape of Soldiers.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.

London, Oct. 15.—The official press bureau tonight made the following announcement:

The United States Ambassador has informed the foreign office that Mrs. Edith Cavell, lately head of the nurses' school at Brussels, has been executed by the German authorities. It is understood Mrs. Cavell was charged with harboring fugitive soldiers from the lines of the allies and assisting them to escape. There was no charge of espionage against her.

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BRITISH DECREE WAR ON BULGARS; KAISER HITS HARD IN WEST

After Long Bombardment of Great Intensity,
Germans Drive French from Positions—Paris
Admits Losses—British Deny Defeat.

TEUTONS ADVANCE IN SERBIA

Austro-Germans Take Town Near Semendria—Bulgarians,
Progressing with Invasion, Take Several Positions.
Artillery Battle in Neighborhood of Dvinsk.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.

London, Oct. 15.—The foreign office tonight issued the following announcement:

"In view of the fact that Bulgaria has announced that she is at war with Serbia and is an ally of the central powers, the British government has informed the Bulgarian government, through the Swedish minister, who is undertaking Bulgarian interests, that a state of war exists between Great Britain and Bulgaria as from 10 o'clock p. m. today."

London, Oct. 15.—In a general artillery action fought on a front of nearly 300 miles the Germans today struck heavily at the allies' lines in Artois, Champagne and the Vosges.

They drove the French in from a position east of Aubeive in Champagne, where the French guns seriously menaced the German line, and recaptured the summit of Hartmannswillerkopf in the Vosges. These gains are admitted by Paris. They claim to have driven the British from the positions they lost yesterday south of the Mermelles-Hulluch road, but Sir John French, commanding the English forces, officially refutes this report. According to the British field marshal, his forces still hold all the positions gained south of the La Basse Canal on Wednesday and the British position in the Hohenzollern redoubt has been greatly improved.

Paris reports the recapture of several sections of trench in Lorraine after six days of fighting for the lost positions.

Mountain Peak Taken.
The fury of the German artillery bombardment reached its greatest height in the mountain tops of the Vosges. Concentrating their effort on a front of three miles from a point just south of Hartmannswillerkopf and the height of Sidelkopf, the German batteries prepared the way for the final assault with a storm of shells of every caliber, heavy bombs and glowing streams of burning oil. Reply by the French batteries prevented an advance to the French line except on the slopes of Hartmannswillerkopf, where the Germans, by an impetuous assault, charged the peak and carried the trenches defending it. Two French observation stations between the summit and the Wuenneim road also fell into German hands.

The Austro-German invasion of Serbia made another distinct advance today when the Germans captured the town of Pozarevatz, twelve miles south-east of Semendria.

At the same time the first Bulgarian army, attacking on the eastern front, captured several passes and repulsed Serbian troops who attempted to capture strategic points on the Sofia road in the Kostendil district.

Silence from Berlin.
The Teutonic progress, slight as it is, was made at enormous cost, according to neutral reports, as the Serbians are fighting desperately for every foot of ground they surrender. Serbian reports place the losses of the Austro-Germans so far at 20,000 killed and 40,000 wounded. The Bulgarian official statement, issued tonight, says the Bulgarian losses so far amount to 18 men killed and 139 injured.

No mention is made by either Berlin or Vienna of the operations on the western front of Serbia. An unofficial dispatch, however, says that the Montenegrins have made such desperate resistance to the Austro-Germans all along the front that the latter have been compelled to send for reinforcements.

An Amsterdam dispatch says the Albanians have driven the Serbians from Tirana and occupied the town.

The Secula of Milan has received a Bucharest dispatch stating that the Serbian capital has been removed from Nish to Mitrovitz.

Greece Dodges War.
While the quadruple entente allies continue perfecting their preparations to assist Serbia and additional troops are being landed at Saloniki daily, Greece, in a long note to the British government, announced she had definitely decided not to enter the war "at the present time."

Rumania, despite German urgings, refuses to define her position. Small hope for her to remain neutral is seen here. Should she refuse Russia's reported demand to permit the passage of the Czar's troops through Rumania to Serbia, trouble with the allies is deemed inevitable. Should their passage be allowed it is expected Germany would strike at the Rumanians.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.
Petrograd, Oct. 15.—The Dvinsk strike has become the arena of a fierce artillery battle, punctuated by direct collisions in the neighborhood of Stosovna and Garbunovka, the northern front fortresses. In the southern theater the Austro-German front is becoming abnormally convex owing to the Russian success in the region of Kobel on the pripet, and the presence of Russian forces on the line of the Olenyok canal. In the Pinsk district. In Galicia the Austrians have attempted to regain their lost positions and have assumed the offensive apparently without success.

NOV. 10 LATEST GUESS FOR WILSON WEDDING

Prominent Democrat Says Date of Important Event Has Been Definitely Fixed.

It was stated yesterday by a prominent Democrat that November 19 is the date fixed upon for the wedding of President Wilson and Mrs. Norman Galt.

It was impossible to confirm the statement, though its sponsor evinced surprise when he was told of the speculation which has been rife concerning the wedding. He said: "Why, I have heard that date mentioned several times by persons who ought to know, and I thought it was public property."

Next to Mrs. Galt, the busiest woman in Washington these days is Miss Helen Woodrow Bones, cousin of President Wilson, who is acting as "first adviser" in planning and designing the trousseau for Mrs. Galt. Miss Bones has served in this capacity for two other White House brides, the two daughters of President Wilson, and is now adept in the art. Mrs. Galt and Miss Bones spent the afternoon shopping. They visited a well-known costume shop and Mrs. Galt tried on gown after gown under the critical inspection of Miss Bones.

Besides being at home to the President every evening or dining at the White House, Mrs. Galt is now devoting all her time to the completion of her trousseau, which is considered a sure indication that the wedding day is at hand.

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TODAY IS THE LAST DAY In Which to Send in YOUR WINNING ANSWER

To the Question:

"What Are the Advantages Shoppers Enjoy From 'Last Minute' Advertising in the Morning Newspapers?"

THE WASHINGTON HERALD has stepped to the front rank as an advertising medium through which merchants, large and small, can reach the greatest possible number of prospective purchasers at the least possible expense. It is true that in this day of the "movies," the theater, the dance, and the hundred and one things that distract one's attention in the evening, the morning newspaper comes at a time when there is more time to read. But there are other advantages to the reader than the mere enjoyment of reading all the news of all the world and the "last-minute" advertising news of the stores, while the mind is clear and the cares and troubles of the day have yet to accumulate. What are the advantages of the "last-minute" shopping news presented at the beginning of every shopping day through the advertising columns of THE WASHINGTON HERALD and any other morning newspaper? What, in your estimation, are the greatest advantages to YOU?

The Washington HERALD Will Give
\$50.00 IN GOLD

For the Best Answers to the Question:

"WHAT ARE THE ADVANTAGES SHOPPERS ENJOY FROM 'LAST MINUTE' ADVERTISING IN THE MORNING NEWSPAPERS?"

Is it a convenience to be able to buy what you read about the same day it is advertised? Do the merchants make their last appeal their strongest argument for that day's patronage? Does this "last-minute" advertising put before you opportunities for which you would ordinarily have to wait until "tomorrow?" In what way do you figure the greatest ADVANTAGE or ADVANTAGES derived from advertising in the morning newspaper?

Penmanship, neatness, and grammar, while desirable, will not be considered. We want the reasons and the facts. These may be the result of observation or from personal experience. Articles must not contain more than 200 words and must be in THE WASHINGTON HERALD office before midnight Saturday, October 16.

**FIRST AWARD.....\$25 in Gold SECOND AWARD.....\$15 in Gold
THIRD AWARD.....\$10 in Gold**

In case of tie the full award will be given to each and every winner. Sit right down now and write up your experience or opinion. It may be the winning one. Mail it to
ADVERTISING DEPARTMENT, The Washington Herald.
Result of the Contest will be published in Monday Morning's Herald.

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